

MAFEKING BOMBARDED BY THE BOERS.

Marksmanship Bad at the Start, but Ultimately Grew Better.

COMPARITIVELY SMALL DAMAGE

Done to Property, and No Casualties Reported--Inferior Ammunition Used.

LIVELY BRUSH NEAR DUNDEE,

In Which the Boers are Said to Have Met Serious Reverses.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 29.--A dispatch from Mafeking, dated October 23, says: "A bombardment of the city was commenced by the Boers at 7:40 o'clock this morning, from a range of two and a half miles, by a battery of three Krupp guns throwing seven, nine and twelve-pound explosion shells. At the beginning the marksmanship was erratic, but ultimately the gunners got the range and sent a number of shells into the town.

"Comparatively little damage was done. A convent which had been converted into a hospital was the chief sufferer, three of the shells striking the building. The ammunition used by the Boers was apparently of an inferior quality. There were no casualties. The British returned only one shot, which being well directed, disabled one of the enemy's guns. After three hours the Boers sent an envoy to ask if the town was prepared to surrender. Col. Baden Powell replied in the negative, but the shelling of the town was not resumed."

In Possession of Water Works. CAPE TOWN, Oct. 29.--A later dispatch from Mafeking, dated October 24, says:

"The Boers are in possession of the water works and have cut off the supply. This occasions no anxiety, because ample supplies are available in tanks and wells. During a sortie this evening the British encountered the enemy three miles off to the north. The Boers had apparently been warned and returned our fire in earnest with a well handled machine gun. As our men had no intention of pressing an attack, they retired immediately. Commander Sydney Webb was severely wounded and left behind during the retreat, but was afterward rescued by Trooper Stevens. The conduct of our men was splendid. Then enemy's loss could not be ascertained."

LADYSMITH, Oct. 29, 5:45 p. m.--Everything has remained quiet here today and the water supply is being renewed. A number of resident civilians have been ordered to leave the town under penalty of arrest. Lieutenant Melkiefjohn, of the Gordon Highlanders, who was wounded at Elandslaagte, in the arm, is improving after amputation of the member.

Reported Boer Losses.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 29.--The following official data are made public regarding the fighting near Dundee:

"The Boer losses during Friday's engagement at Talaal hill are estimated at 500 killed and wounded. Yesterday, the divisional staff was reconstituted. The country was cleared of the enemy eastward, but as a big force was reported closing in on Dundee from the north and west, it was considered advisable to move the British force across the railway to a new position south of the camp. During the afternoon the infantry moved over and began entrenching a new position. All available transport was utilized to carry stores.

"At 4 o'clock the enemy opened fire on the entrenchments and camp from the shoulder of Impati mountain, with two six inch guns, getting a fairly accurate aim over a range of 7,000 yards. The soft ground rendered the percussion fuses useless. In spite of the falling shells the wagons were loaded with stores. Lieutenant Hannah and an artillery sergeant were killed.

"During the night of October 22 a fresh position was occupied about 7,300 yards from the enemy's guns. News was received at 8 o'clock Monday morning of the victory at Elandslaagte and a division was moved toward Glencoe Junction for the purpose of cutting off the retreating enemy, should they use Glencoe pass. Two fugitives were captured.

"We moved our guns down the ridge to the west of Impati mountain and our artillery exchanged shots with the enemy, who brought six inch guns to bear on the transports. Rain and mist coming on, it was deemed advisable to concentrate on the positions occupied that morning. The movement was completed at noon, the British troops having marched ten miles."

A Batch of Dispatches.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 29.--A dispatch from Ladysmith dated October 26, says: "Several sorties have been made, but the last reconnoitering party failed to discover the enemy."

PRETORIA, Oct. 27.--(Delayed in transmission.)--The German corps which suffered severely in the fighting at Elandslaagte, is being reorganized and filled up to its original strength of 600. Captain Van Aldebyl commanding. The German consul has notified the Transvaal government that the German

Red Cross Society has offered the Transvaal a full detachment. The government will accept the offer.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 29.--A dispatch to the South African News from Pretoria says the Boer loss at Elandslaagte was 36 killed and 64 wounded.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 29.--According to a dispatch to the Cape Times from Ladysmith, the natives say that the Boer losses in the fighting at Relifontein last Tuesday were at least 80 killed and 150 in wounded. The same correspondent says that small Boer raiding parties continue their depredations among the villages and several farms have been looted. The rains continue and the volunteer camp is almost flooded.

LADYSMITH, Oct. 29, 7 p. m.--The Boers are gradually closing around Ladysmith. They have mounted two big guns on Tinta Ingoni, 4,600 yards from the British camp. An attack is expected.

NO FRESH NEWS.

Oecil Rhodes Has Equipped a Town Guard of 400 Men.

There is no fresh news from the western frontier. The mines are still working at Kimberley, where there are provisions enough to last nine months. Cecil Rhodes has mounted and fully equipped a town guard of 400 men at a cost of £15,000.

The Durban correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "It is reported on the authority of the British residents in Pondoland that the Pondos are in constant communication with the Boers, whom they are anxious to help.

The household guard, it is announced, have received orders to form a composite regiment for South Africa, including the first life guards, Lieutenant Colonel Sir Lockhart commanding, quartered at Windsor, and detachments of the second life guard, Colonel, the Earl of Dundonald commanding, and the Royal Horse Guards, Lieutenant Colonel Brocklehurst commanding. The medical examination was begun yesterday and it is expected that the regiment will embark in about a week.

Emperor William wired a farewell message to the Royal Dragons, of which regiment he is honorary colonel, saying: "May you all return unscathed and well."

The Standard voices the general anxiety regarding Sir George White's position by remarking the adaptability and able strategy of the Boers, for which they had hitherto not been given credit. It goes on to say: "Their strategy is so well planned that it is impossible to doubt that it is the product of some officer trained in the best European school of war."

Wounded Doing Well.

DURBAN, Oct. 27.--(Delayed in transmission.)--It is officially announced that Major Donegan, chief medical officer at Glencoe has wired to the Transvaal state secretary, F. W. Reitz, at Pretoria, an expression of thanks on behalf of all the British officers and men in the hospital at Glencoe for the extreme kindness shown them by the Boer officers and men. The announcement adds that the wounded are doing well and that none of the officers are likely to die. All the flags are at half mast today in mourning for the death of Sir William Penn Symons.

An Official Account.

DURBAN, Oct. 28, (delayed in transmission.)--The following official account of the capture of the squadron of the Eighteenth Hussars by the Boers is given by Captain Hardy:

"After the battle at Glencoe three squadrons of the Eighteenth Hussars with a maxim, a company of the Buffs, and a detachment of mounted infantry, Colonel Moeller commanding, kept under cover of a ridge north of the camp and at 6:30 p. m. moved down towards Sandapruit. "On reaching the open the British force was shelled by the enemy, but without casualties. Colonel Moeller led his men around Talaal hill in a southerly direction across Van's Drift road, captured several Boers and saw the Boer ambulances retiring. Then with squadron B, of the Hussars, the maxim and the mounted infantry, he crossed the Dundee-Vryheid railway and approached a strong force of the enemy who opened fire, wounding Lieut. Lachlan.

"Our cavalry retreated across Van's Drift, the Boers pressing. Colonel Moeller held the ridge for some time, but on the enemy enveloping his right, he fell back across the Spruit. The Maxim stuck in a water hole. Lieut. Cason was wounded, three of the detachment were killed and the horses of Major Greenville and Captain Pollock were shot under them.

"The force finally re-formed on a ridge on the northwest, which was held for some time. While Captain Hardy was attending Lieutenant Crum, who had been wounded, Colonel Moeller's force retired into a defile, apparently intending to return to camp around Impati mountain, but it was not seen afterward."

Gen. Yule at Ladysmith.

DURBAN, Oct. 28, (delayed in transmission.)--The news of the arrival of General Yule's column at Ladysmith, was received here with a general feeling of relief. Dr. Jameson, Col. Gray, Major Henry and Capt. Bellar have arrived from Rhodesia on their way to Cape Town.

DURBAN, Oct. 28, 11 a. m., (delayed in transmission.)--The Natal Mercury has the following from Ladysmith: "The Boers have been seen dragging heavy artillery up Tinta Ingoni. It is expected that they will adopt tactics similar to those they purchased at Dundee--demonstrating in one direction while attacking in another. The British intelligence department is completely informed regarding the Boer plans. The enemy have planted two guns, said to be those used in shelling Dundee, on a Kopje, two and a half miles away, in the direction of Elandslaagte."

PIETERMARITZBURG, Oct. 29.--It is officially announced that the British troops who left Ladysmith on Friday to meet the enemy returned yesterday after a slight brush, the Boers retiring on Elandslaagte.

Disquieting rumors are current regarding the Umvoti country, but the official reports say that all is quiet there.

THE BOERS SURROUNDING LADYSMITH.

And Are Concentrating Their Entire Force in That Section.

BALLOON IN PRACTICAL USE.

Heavy Rains and Floods Prevent Boers From Proceeding Southward.

LONDON, Oct. 30.--The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, dated Sunday:

"Patrols from Ladysmith report that there are four large Boer camps within a radius of ten miles, extending in a semi-circle northeast of the town. Evidently the enemy is concentrating all his forces. Commandant General Joubert is in supreme command. One Boer laager has a red cross tent carefully posted in a conspicuous position.

"The British had several skirmishes with the enemy to-day. Railway communication with Ladysmith is still intact. At Colenso a couple of Basutos were detected putting boulders on the railway. They confessed that they had done this by order of the Transvaal authorities.

"A war balloon, very small and so light that two men can hold and haul it down with a wire strand, and which can ascend 3,000 feet, is now in use, and the full position of the Boer guns has been ascertained.

"The heavy and incessant rains have flooded Tugela river, which will prove an effectual barrier to any Boers proceeding southward. The remaining bridges are strongly guarded."

LONDON, Oct. 30.--It is reported from Plymouth that the admiralty is about to mobilize twenty-nine cruisers.

OUTNUMBER THE BRITISH.

The Boers Have 17,000 Men, While the British Can Only Muster 12,000 at Present.

LONDON, Oct. 30.--The position at Ladysmith without being alarming is sufficiently dangerous to excite anxiety. Evidently the Boers are trying to repeat their Dundee tactics. Roughly estimated they have 17,000 men as against 12,000 British.

General Sir George Stewart White has the better artillery but his is of lesser range. The delay in the Boer attack is reported to be due to the non-arrival of Commandant General Joubert's column. This has given the British a much needed respite after their recent exertions. Everything, it is now considered, hinges upon General White's resource and judgment. Nothing is known regarding the progress of defensive work for the protection of Ladysmith.

The censorship is more active than ever. According to the Daily Chronicle's correspondent, "the new regulations limit the number of words allowed for press messages to one-fourth the number allowable before."

Farmers in the neighborhood of Ladysmith have left their farms and stock at the mercy of the Boers and are congregated in the town. The two guns the Boers have mounted are powerful weapons. They are the ones used in shelling Dundee and it is a matter of considerable surprise how they managed to transport such heavy pieces. Again, it is reported that President Kruger accompanied General Joubert to the front in a splendidly fitted traveling wagon.

The Standard's correspondent at Ladysmith telegraphing Saturday, sends a statement that the Boers have captured 1,500 mules, a loss that must seriously inconvenience British transports. The attempt of the Boers to cut the railway at Pieters was frustrated by British cavalry.

The wife of General Jan Kock has arrived at Ladysmith under a flag of truce, to nurse her wounded husband. All the unwounded Boer prisoners have sent to Durban to prevent any attempt at rescue.

That Alleged Massacre.

The explanation of the alleged Boer massacre at Dundee appears to be that a portion of the town guard, although fairly warned by General Yule before his retirement, continued to carry arms and thirty of them were shot before the Boers discovered who they were.

The body of Sir William Symons was buried without a coffin, shrouded in the Union Jack. Among the papers found upon him was a telegram from Lady Symons congratulating him upon his success.

Later accounts of the first battle and the evacuation of Dundee do not give those affairs a rozier hue. Owing to the shelling of Glencoe Camp the telegraph operators were compelled to scamper with numerous unforwarded dispatches. When the Boers entered Dundee they indulged in general looting of stores, but apparently did not otherwise molest the populace.

In the first battle the Boers captured the Maxim of the Eighteenth Hussars, but only after the entire crew of the gun with one exception had been disabled. The survivor effectually damaged the gun. Only two officers of the staff of General Symons came off without a wound.

Again it is asserted that the moment the Royal Dublin Fusiliers reached the summit of the kopje at Glencoe the Boers showed a white flag and asked a truce to bury their dead. The British artillery was ordered to cease firing and the Boers took advantage of the opportunity to retreat en masse. Other-

wise they would have been decimated by the British cannon. The special correspondent of the Daily Mail at Ladysmith, telegraphing Sunday, describes the arrival of the war balloon there on Saturday. It was welcomed, he said, with wild dances by the Kafirs, who regard it as a deity. General White and General Sir Archibald Hunter both ascended on Sunday and reconnoitered the enemy's position. According to the latest reports from Cape Town General Joubert has joined hands with the Free State forces and there has been some outpost fighting. President Kruger has arrived at Glencoe.

THE SHAMROCK

Making Ready for Her Return--A Description of the Trim Little Racer by Associated Press Representative.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.--With her sails bent and most of her stores on board the yacht Shamrock lies in Erie basin ready to sail for the Clyde on Tuesday. Captain Archie Hogarth will be in command with Captain Hamilton as navigator and Captain Wringe as chief officer. Forty-three of the crew are to sail in the yacht. This number includes two cooks and two stewards. The rest of the crew will return by steamer.

Besides her big cutter, which she carries on davits on the port side, the Shamrock will have stowed on deck, two Berthen collapsible canvas boats, a life preserver for each man on board and plenty of life buoys handy to throw overboard if necessary. In addition to the big main trysail with a bonnet in it and the mizzen, which brails up against the mast, the yacht is to carry a large fore stay sail also with a bonnet in it. A jib and jib topsail and a square sail and raffle. The latter is a triangular sail which sets over the square sail. No main boom is to be used, but the mizzen sheets out to a small boom. A long light spar of pine, waist high to a man standing on deck, is shipped at the forward end in the main boom goose-neck, and aft in an iron crutch. This is used as a life saver. It will stop a man from sliding overboard to leeward when the yacht rolls at sea and it will be well provided with life lines to assist the crew in passing forward and aft. It is the intention of Captain Hogarth to sail as much as possible when there is a breeze. The steam yacht Erin, which will convey the Shamrock, will tow her when there is no wind.

Through the courtesy of Captain Hogarth an Associated Press representative was permitted to inspect the interior of the Shamrock while she was being refitted for her ocean trip. Excepting perhaps in the Columbia, such a combination of strength with lightness of construction as exists in the Erin yacht has not been seen in a racing yacht in these waters.

Riveted to the seventy-nine frames on each side of the yacht is a stout steel fore and aft girder or bilge keelson. Overhead, but further inboard, under the deck beams, is a lighter steel girder, also running fore and aft. These upper and lower girders are connected at intervals of about twenty feet by solid round stanchions which slant outboard from above at an angle of about thirty degrees. Between these stanchions cross braces have been placed, bolted at their junction in the center to a square steel plate, which makes the whole rigid. This system extends from the fifteenth forward frame all the way aft on both sides. There is no "skin" in the yacht, all her frames and plates being visible except where temporarily covered for the Atlantic voyage. Heavy wooden cheeks have been fitted between the frames forward where the strain of "pounding" will come against the plates in a sea way. They are held in place by long fore and aft planks bolted down to the frames and bilge keelsons. Between the floor and the deck beams overhead, there is a clear space of ten feet. During the races all woodwork except the floor was taken out of the yacht. Now she is divided into four sections. An iron bulkhead has been put in, making a watertight compartment of the overhanging at the stern.

The next section, built of light pine planking, encloses a space about ten feet wide by twenty-five feet long, which is to be a cabin and sleeping quarters for the captain and navigator. There is a door on the starboard side of the forward bulkhead of this temporary cabin and the companion ladder with its steps facing forward comes down in the center of this compartment.

The yacht has such great beam below that it is necessary to confine the living quarters of the crew to a width of about ten feet. To keep things from taking shape when she labors in a sea way. Rallies about four feet high run fore and aft at the sides in the next section, where the mess tables and benches are placed and where the cooking is done. Forward of this the crews' bunks, made of skeleton gas pipe, occupy the remainder of the space. The forward part of the hold is reached by hatchways and iron ladders.

Slalom-Schaeffer Match. NEW YORK, Oct. 20.--The big Slalom-Schaeffer three nights' billiard match will open here to-morrow night in Madison Square garden concert hall. Both the "Wizard" and the "Student" have been hard at practice for two weeks, and both have shown exceptional form. Taking Ora Morningstar for a trial horse, Schaeffer has been averaging night after night better figures than the world's record at cushion caroms, and in one game he went out with an unfinished run of 116. The best match run on record is 85, Slalom, too, has been showing splendid form against McLaughlin, with whom he has done most of his practice, and repeatedly averaged above the record, while one or two of his best runs have been very close behind Ives' record figures. There have been many bets recorded on the outcome of this match, and in almost every case the odds have been even money.

Lake Sailors Drowned.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Oct. 29.--The schooner H. W. Round, from Buffalo, arrived here to-day, and reported the loss of two men, James Crockett and James McKenna, of Buffalo, who, in an attempt to go aloft during a storm off Old Point, were blown overboard. Neither body was recovered.

BLOCK OF BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

Philadelphia is Visited by a Very Disastrous Fire Last Evening.

\$150,000 GOES UP IN SMOKE.

Twelve Horses Meet Death in the Flames--Origin Unknown.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.--The triangular block bounded by Canal and Second streets and Germantown avenue, was almost entirely destroyed by fire to-night, entailing a loss of about \$150,000, partly covered by insurance.

The fire is supposed to have originated in the warehouse of Wunderlich Bros., at 181 Canal street. The Chicago Merchandise Company, of this city, used the building as a storage house and the total loss on the building and contents is estimated at \$50,000, divided between Wunderlich Bros. and the merchandise company.

Twelve horses belonging to Wunderlich Bros. were burned to death. The flames spread to David Bros.' large railroad spike works at Nos. 171 to 177 Canal street, and this and more was completely destroyed. The loss to David Bros. will reach \$100,000. Andrew Segley's butcher shop; Knoborn & Sons, wholesale tobacconists; Wm. Cooper, dealer in barrels, and W. J. Graham, wholesale grocer, whose places adjoined the warehouse and spike works were damaged to the extent of several thousand dollars. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Another Disastrous.

GOSHEN, Ind., Oct. 29.--Fire at Wakarus, Ind., to-day burned thirteen stores, the postoffice and two residences. Loss \$60,000, partially covered by insurance.

SPAIN'S NEW TREATY.

The New Document to Far Excel the Old, Which Was an Antiquated Affair.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.--An understanding has been reached by which it is expected that negotiations will be opened soon at Madrid for a new treaty between the United States and Spain. This will be the last step towards completely restoring the friendly relations between the two countries. The war with Spain swept the old treaty out of existence, and the only international agreement now in existence is the peace treaty, which is confined to the events growing out of the war, and has no reference to commerce, navigation, extradition and other manifold relations between nations in times of peace. The coming negotiations will be for the purpose of forming such a treaty of commerce, amity and friendship. The present condition is quite anomalous, as there is no basis on which persons could be extradited from one country to the other, for the determination of any commercial treaty would be in vain. Fortunately, there are no cases occasioning serious differences.

Both sides expect that the new treaty will be a great improvement on the old one, which was an antiquated document, dating back to 1795, with many of its provisions devoted to the boundary between Florida, then a possession of Spain, and the United States. Save for the fishing protocol, it has been impossible to frame a new treaty satisfactory to both sides, and it remained for the war to dispose of it, and thus open the way for a modern treaty.

It has been thought that the Duke of Arcos would conduct these negotiations with the state department here, but the minister is rather relieved at the understanding that the work will be carried on at Madrid. The United States minister there, Mr. Bellamy Storer, will act for the United States.

IN COMMEMORATION

Of the Cubans Executed by the Spanish.

HAVANA, Oct. 29.--Many thousands visited Cabana to-day, the day selected to commemorate the death of the Cubans who were executed there by the Spaniards. A fac simile of a bronze plate to be laid later was fastened upon the wall, near which the victims were shot, with the following inscription: "The plate is placed here as an eternal record of those who died for the liberty of their country." The plate will be about eight feet by twelve. Four tugs conveyed the people from Havana, free of charge.

General Wilson says there is no section of Cuba laboring under the same disadvantages, which is more rapidly recovering from the effects of the war than Manicaragua valley, which is twenty miles from the railroad, and accessible only by almost impassable thoroughfares, yet is so enterprising and so rapidly being reconstructed that in two years, in the opinion of General Wilson, its tobacco output will surpass that of any previous year. Capital from Boston and Baltimore has transformed the district into quite an American settlement.

Taking into consideration the beautiful scenery, the abundance of water, the richness of the soil and the fact that good roads are being built, General Wilson says he knows of no section that yields quicker results to labor and capital, or offers a better illustration of the possibility of American enterprise in Cuba. General Rius Rivera to-day received official notice of his dismissal from the governorship of the province of Havana.

Yellow Fever in Florida.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.--Reports received by Surgeon General Wyman, of the marine hospital service are that eight cases of yellow fever appeared at Miami, Fla., yesterday. The weather continued bad. At Key West there were two cases and one death Saturday. A strong breeze, which has been blowing nine days, is regarded as a favorable indication.

Arrested at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.--C. V. Orvis, a prominent citizen of Pittsburgh, Pa., was arrested in Chicago to-night on an alleged charge of stealing \$20,000. The First National Bank, of Washington, Pa., is the heaviest loser.

MILITARY FUNERAL.

Impressive Ceremony in New York Over the Remains of the Late General Henry.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.--The largest and most impressive military funeral parade since the death of General W. T. Sherman took place this morning, when the body of General Guy V. Henry was removed from his residence to the Pennsylvania train that conveyed the remains to Washington, where interment will be made in Arlington cemetery. The services at the residence were conducted by the Rev. John Huska, of St. Thomas P. E. church, and consisted of simple prayers, lasting not more than ten minutes. The coffin was partially covered with a silk American flag. Numerous floral pieces were on the mantel, and a few on the foot of the coffin. The immediate family relatives, and the most intimate friends were present at the public services.

The honorary pall-bearers were General A. S. Webb, Major Asel Ames and Major Francis H. Mills, of the Loyal Legion; Col. Daniel Appleton, Dr. Albert Shaw, William R. Corwin, Henry Hamilton Lewis and Gilbert K. Harrington. The military pall-bearers were Col. John S. Rogers, Fifth artillery; Col. J. W. Clovis, judge advocate general of the department of the east; Col. Peter D. Vroom, inspector general of the department of the east; Col. Tully McCrea, Fifth artillery; Lieut. Col. Carl A. Woodruff, Seventh artillery; Lieut. Col. John P. Myrick, Second artillery; Major J. B. Burbank, Fifth artillery, and Captain E. K. Roberts, Fifth artillery. Lieut. T. B. Mott, of the Seventh artillery, was present, as officially representing the United States government, and went to Washington with the body. Lieut. Peter Traub, First cavalry, who was aide-de-camp to General Henry, was present, and had charge of the arrangements.

While the services were being conducted in the house, three National Guard regiments, the Seventh, Sixty-ninth and Seventy-first, marched down Madison avenue, and took positions in readiness for the parade. The second battery, Captain Wilson commanding, lay on Thirty-first street, and a caisson was brought up in front of the house ready for the funeral. Upon the caisson was draped a large American flag, and eight horses were attached, each near horse having a rider.

In spite of the rain at the time of the services, a large crowd had collected, but it was kept in check by a detachment of mounted and foot police. The troops were lined along Madison avenue in company front formations, and all orders were given by bugle calls. It had been the intention of Captain Wilson to have the same caisson that was used at the funeral of General Sherman, but it was found that that caisson was in the United States arsenal, and was kept as a memorial. One of the battery caissons was therefore used, and that will be kept in a similar way, a large silver plate being placed upon it, marking the occurrence.

After the services in the house were finished, the coffin was carried out to the caisson by eight artillery sergeants from the surrounding military posts, and was placed in the caisson. The caisson was then driven up Madison avenue as far as Thirty-third street, and the caissons with the family and honorary pall-bearers followed. The caissons then turned and proceeded down the avenue, immediately following the Seventh regiment, which had the right of line, in places of honor being assigned to the Second battery. The carriage was followed by the Sixty-ninth and Seventy-first regiments, which started Chopin's funeral march. This was played incessantly till they reached the ferry caisson at Twenty-third street. The military pall-bearers walked two abreast immediately back of the caisson, while the body-bearers marched on either side. General George Moore Smith, brigade commander of the Fifth brigade, of which the three regiments represented belonged, was at the head of the line with his entire staff. All the national guards were in full uniform, and presented a good appearance, over 900 men turning out upon request, no command being given. The Seventy-first regiment had about 750 men and the Sixty-ninth about 600 men.

The parade passed down Madison to Twenty-sixth street to Fifth avenue, to the arch, where it wheeled and went directly down Twenty-fourth street to the ferry. The Sixty-ninth and Seventy-first regiments were lined along Madison avenue and Twenty-sixth streets, waiting for the caisson to pass, and as it did so the men uncovered, and the bands of the respective regiments played "Flee as a Bird," and "Nearer, My God, to Thee." The Sixty-ninth regiment fell in behind the carriage, and was followed by the Seventy-first regiment.

The police had cleared the entrance to the ferry, and as the head of the line reached there, General Smith and his staff took the right of line with the Second battery. While the mounted police took the left. The Seventy-first regiment took company front formation along Twenty-fourth street, reaching from the ferry nearly to Eighth avenue, and presented arms as the caisson passed. Upon the arrival at the ferry the different regiments left for their armories.

The caisson and carriages, with the honorary and military pall-bearers and the body-bearers took a ferry boat for the 1 o'clock train for Washington. Upon reaching Jersey City the body was carried to the train. The family and honorary pall-bearers took a later train. Three of the honorary pall-bearers also went to Washington to act as escort there. They were Major E. Asel Ames, Major Francis H. Mills and William R. Corwin.

Just before General Henry's death he had completed a number of papers on the campaign and not edited or completed. While they are not edited or completed, they will be published in book form, under the title of "The Rule in Porto Rico."

Went to Work at Old Rate.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 29.--At a special meeting to-day the striking coremakers and molders, who have been on a strike since October 1, decided to return to work at the old rate pending arbitration. The vote was 158 for to 95 against. An attempt to make the vote unanimous failed.

Della Fox's Condition.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.--The physician attending Della Fox, the actress, says his patient is in no immediate danger of death, but the rally which occurred yesterday was not sustained. No great change is expected immediately.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday; variable winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature Saturday as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m.	50	8 p. m.	75
7 a. m.	50	8 p. m.	75
12 m.	50	7 p. m.	75
12 m.	50	7 p. m.	75

SUNDAY.

7 a. m.	50	8 p. m.	75
7 a. m.	50	8 p. m.	75
12 m.	50	7 p. m.	75
12 m.	50	7 p. m.	75

Weather changeable.